FRANCE'S GRIP ON SPAIN.

The Pelations of the Two Countries Have Long had Pecullarities

Ever since and even before, days when the kings of France and Spain met on the Isle of Phonsonts and made the treaty of the Pyrenees one of the chief aims of the Frach pel ley has been to obtain influence control in Spain. It was for this the France fought her two most bloody and also most successful wers. The war with the Span'sh succession chiefly fought out in Pavaria and the France was control in Spain. Louis XIV, in fact, defied the world, and very nearly rained his country by indisting on his policy of controlling

It was the same with Napoleon Though like Louis XIV, he did not try manner of his annexation in Italy and Germany-he knew how dangerous it is to "spot the face" of a Spaniardyet he strained every nerve to obtain control of the Iberian Peninsula, and may indeed be said to have maimed the empire by his determination to make Spain a political smallite of France. But for the Peninsular war. Nanoleon might have escaved his final debacle. But no sooner was Napoleon Colorel von Schwartzkopren. Military finally everthrown and the Bourbons

for the time France obtained countlete ent tron exigennt." ascendarcy in Spain. The influence ed to have been found in the roo thus obtained had no doubt to give Major Panizzardi, an Italian diplomat way to English pressure. But it retain to whom it was addressed, was not appeared again with Louis Philippe's communicated to the accused or to his scheme which so nearly produced a council. It constituted what has since war with England and seemed to been known as the "piece secrete." the promise so much for French influence secret document on which Dreyfus

Napoleon III always exercised a great deal of indirect influence Scain and was careful to maintain the old policy-that of possessing what Americans call a "pull" on the government at Madrid. It was indeed the fear of losing French induence in Snale, that tominally produced the Franco-Pressian wir, the immediate cause of the war was a dismite as to the filling of the Spansh throne)
After the war France was for a time too busy at home to pay much aften-tion to Spansth affairs, but it was with a sense of deep indignation and disgret that she learned that Alphonso XII had visited Berlin, had accented the coloneley of a regiment of Uhlans. and that Spain was apparently slin-ping under the influence of the Triple Immediately the French statesmen saw the error that had been made, and it became at once the avow. ed object of French foreign office to ciliate Spain and re-establish French influence at Madr'd Chance helned the French by the death of the king. and since then French influence over Spain has been stendily and zeniously London Spectator.

A MORNING BLAZE.

Two Houses and Their Contents a Total Loss: Two Others Badly Scorched.

At 5 o'clock this morning the fire bell startled the community with its doleful tones, and a few moments later the electric light whistle joined the chorus which was nunctuated by the of a shot-gun in double discharge Montgomery addition.

It was soon ascertained that a big fire was in progress on South Pirst avenue, enving started at No. 423 in a building occupied by Lee Garrett and owned by Mr. Hardwick.

The fire company responded as soon as possible, but oring to the scarcity of horses on the streets at that how they were slower than usual in getting the apparatus to the scene. One back man went to the rescue, but his team not being used to a fire engine could not be stopped in front of the big puffing steamer, and it was therefore necessary to proceed slowly till a pas sing milk wagon was pressed into

Arriving on the ground it was as certained that not only was the house at 423 beyond hope of salvation, but adjoining house occupied by Mr and Mrs. Fred B. Mussy, No. 419, was also in flames, and its contents doom-Before the work of the firemen could produce much effect it was pracburned up, nothing but charred skeleton remnining, and the third house to the north No. 415, occupled by A. W. Howe and family, had aught fire through a window in the ble. The attention of the firemen as directed to this property and the building was saved, with a loss of probably a hundred or a hundred and

Mr. and Mrs. Howe, having some lit-He notice, had during the burning of the Mussey house removed their effects, and suffer only through inconvenience and the natural breakage of removal.

by the family of Mr. Hardwick, who is now in Mexico, was unfouched by the flames, but the contents were re moved to the street and there being consideral I heavy furn'ture there was

To the sombward the nearest build

ing was the Perley residence and sh probably a hundred feet awar tme very near bumbling, as it was larred in the gab'e and cornice work The origin of the fire is supposed t have been either from an or a lighted candle, but nothin definite is known, except that the fir started in the rear of the ismise an

when d'scovered seemed to be burnin pretty high up from the ground. street porth of Mr. Perley's, including the two that burned, belonged to Ma Hardwick. The house occupied b Mr. Garrett was rooted partly furnished. It is said that Mr. Garrett was making arrangements for a matrimon inl venture and in the course of life preparations had finished the furnish ing of the building at considerable ex pense. All he saved from ruin wa

The loss of Mr. and Mrs. Mussey was practically complete, as they escaped only in their night robes and slippers, not having time to even take their c'othing with them. served a small centre table and a H: tle box from the room beforest became mpenetrable. In fact it may be sale that they were fortunate to escarwith their lives, as the houses were s together that their dwelling wa practically burned up before the alari was given and went almost shoultane ously with the Garrett hou

DREYFUS IN BRIEF.

The Court of Cassation having granthe application for revision of the Dreyfus court martial, and as a conequence the fifth act of the grand belodrama being about to begin, a summary of the antecedent action is in order. Nearly five years ago there was taken from the scrap basket of the German Embassador in Paris, a manuscript outlining the mobilization plans on the Vosges frontier. It was the janitor of the embassy, a man in the pay of the French War Office, who Hid the trick. At the head of this ofwas General Bolsdeffre. Among was Semitic. On the manuscript Gen. Boisdeffre instantly scented the foetor with it a specimen of Dreyfus' hand-

Dreyfus tossed thereon into prison, was put through the third degree. It resulted in nothing. In the trial which ensued so sure did his acquital seem. that it was expected that he would receive the Legion of Honor. It was another cross be got. At the last moment there was produced a letter from Attache to the German Embassy. In re-established than the secular desire the course of which the writer, after touching not over delicately on certain In 1823 a French army crossed the indelleate matters, wound up as fol-Pyrenees and occupied Madrid, and lows: "Le (sic) canaille de D—devicommunicated to the accused or to his secret document on which Drey was condemned. A month later. the square of the military school, the prisoner was degraded. Without the mob cried: "Down with the Jews." From within, Drevfus answered, am innecent." That innecence his That innocence his broout to establish. With the aid of Scheurer-Kestner-the last of the Alsatian denrties stil sitting in the French Parliment-he succeded in baving Esterhazy up, charged with the anthorship of the waste-basket manu-Acquirtal at once, embraced by the judge and halled by the mob. had that swashbuckler but mounted a charger, and pranced on the boulevards he might have been proclaimed Yet meanwhile a doubt faint at first, then fanned into flame by Zola, had been expanding. To exfinguish it, M. Cavaignac, Minister of War in the recent Brisson Cabinet. stated to the Chamber of Deputies. that, apart from the manuscript, irrefutable evidence of Dreyfus guilt was contained in a second piece secrete. That"pnece."another Schwartz-Com en document- Colonel Henry, chief of the French Spy Department, recently admitted he had forged. In view of the more enrious and typical of France. the story of the Iron Mask, the nur on the subject. der of the Due d'Eughein, or the Tor-

AND LEAD MINES IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA.

Written or the Engineering and Mining Journal by R. Helmbacker. Gold bearing veins were discovered as recently as 1893 in the territory of the Don Cossacks in a range of hills running from west to east, known as the Nagolnu Kriage. Go'd was found in this range in two places, the first near Nagolchick, the second about fifteen kilometers southward, near a lit tle village called Boyrik-Petrovskala The country rock is micaceous sandstone, coarsely or distinctly stratified, with interstratified claver slates show. ng some anticlinal folds. these rocks extend a series of parallel quartz velus, varying from to em, to 3 m. in thickness, and dipping almost perpendicular. These veins include some limonite and pyrite; while below the outcrop the vein mass is accompanied by chaicedony, which probably wave rise to the limon'te on the surface by its decomposition. The quartz veins are occasionally disrupted by stides or faults parallel to the slate strata. There is no visible gold in the outcrops, though a short distance be-low gold is v's'ble in small particles. At a greater depth the free gold dis anrears although the venor in the met-al is higher. Thus far 12 gold bearing veins have been traced for distances varying from 20 to 150 m. The great est depth reached in developing these has been 24 m. The gold tenor varies from 25 to 135 gram to the ton. It is proposed to develop these mines to come extent, in order to ascertain whether they are worth working on a In the same range—the Nagolnii

lead-zinc-silver ores were discovered in 1795. Those ores wer worked both by the Crown and by rivate explorers for over 30 jut were finally abandoned in 1834, as they did not pay. In the year 1800 specimens were found mon the surface near the old mines which led o the discovery of several new ve'ns and also to the reopening and explora on of the old mines. The veins work d are near the little village of Nagel min. where a mine has been opened and good deal of respecting work done he country rock intersected by the eins, is sandstone and slate, very sin ar to those in which the gold bearing ein above referred to are found. ocks are much disturbed, and dis aced by faults. The ore denosits are enerally fissure veins filled with vartz and calcite, and dipping in : irection opnosite to the slope of the andstone strata. There are also some eins travefs ng the strata in an ob ove direction. The former carry blefly galenite; the latter some galen te and also zinc ore. There are also a few lenticular deposits.

The work begun in 1890 and 1893 has ontinued and a shaft has been carried a denth of 90 m. The veirs have en found to vary from 15 to 35 cm u thickness, carrying from 10 to 30 m, of galenite. Other minerals found the velu are sphalerite, occasionally vrite and arseno-pyrite and rarely an lesite. The gangue, as already noted quartz with some calcite.

To develop these mines the govern ent has made considerable advances desides the shafts mentioned thre others have been sunk and a consid rable amount of work has been done drifts from these shafts, besides store from which the eres hav taken. A number of buildings

THE WHITE HILLS ROAD.

Work has Just Begun at Kingman with Great Activity.

Yesterday the first work on the Sac amento valley milroad was begun at Kingman in Mojave county with Dr. Pheedere B. Comstock of Los Angeles in charge as chief engineer. Mr. Comstock it also vice president of the company which is building the road. The new road will run from Kingman to White Hill, both in Mojave county, a distance of about 54 miles. Construc tion will actually begin at McConnico Junction, four miles west of Kingman. latter was triply unpopular. First, because he was a Hebrew. Third, because he was a Hebrew. Third, because he man a Hebrew. The heaviest grade on the road does not exceed 1.85 per cent. The road will pass through one of the richest mining than one, it was submitted to Paty du sections of Arizona. Out from King ham. He also thought is pungent, road near to which are the Ewing France to whom it was then sent, and mining properties, and some other ten mines, Todd Basin, and Mineral Park writing, smelled a rat indeed, but where or what he could not say. The report of Bertillon was equally inconclusive. But at the War Office the odor was patent. Dreyfus was sumodor was patent. Dreyfus was sum-moned and ordered to copy the mann-of them already on a paying basis script. His palsied hand refused. In Leaving the Chloride District, the road place of a pen he was given a revolver, and the mining properties on the west side of the Sacramento valley, now called the Klondike region, ished the death penalty for political offenses. Pehind the law it was obvious that he proposed to skulk. "You are a scoundrel," said Boisdeffre; "I minus of the road. It is possible that minus of the road. It is possible that, following the completion of the road. it may be extended as far west as the Colorado River, passing near the Sena-tor mines, Gold Basin, and Temple Bar properties. The future will however, determine that. The contracts which have been let, call for the com pletion of the road as far as Chloride by June 1, 1890, and to White Hills by October 1, 1899 .- Journal Miner,

PERISHED ON THE DESERT.

Word came from Hedges Wednes-day that a boy's body had been found on the desert a mile south of the railroad track and four miles west of Ogliby station. The spot is right in the heart of the hottest portion of the des-The place was on the trail from Cameron's Lake to the railroad, and is marked by many a ghastly tragedy. body was almost totally denuded of flesh, the skeleton lying in the sands with the bones of the bands gone. The boy was about 15 years of age. He were No. 5 shoes in which the flesh of "I his feet was still found, dried by the great beat. A blue jumper, cotton-flannel underwear and white- socks were found, but no trousers. The wood chopper who found the body estimated that it had been dead several months. Nothing was found to indicate the cause of the lad's death, but it is conjectured that he was with a desert pros pecting party and lost his way and died of thirst.-Sentinel.

ANOTHER CHAPTER CLOSED.

Procedings Against Ready and La velle Thrown Out of Court.

Following the Roarke will case which was decided by the probate court some time since to be a spurious document, came the arrest of Tini Ready and A. E. Lavelle on the charge of uttering a forged will.

Lavelle claimed to have written the document and Ready witnessed it. The two men were arraigned in Justice Johnstone's court yesterday and a good part of the afternoon was disposed of in listening to the testimony bearing

After carefully reviewing the case, quemada trial and torture of this hap-less Jew.—Edgar Saltus in Collier's ed that the men were guildless of any crime, even throng the probate court had refused to accept the will as a document legally drawn, the men still claiming that it was written in good faith and at the request of James Roarke, deceased.

The justice therefore today dis charged the men from custody.

ARIZONA SUNDAY SCHOOLS. Opening Day of the Fifth Annual Convention.

The fifth annual convention held by delegates from the various Sunday School organizations in this territory, egun its sessions yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. There was an informal meeting of probably an hour's duration when the gathering was called to order and engaged in devotional exercises led by Rev A. B. Harbin, This was followed by the appointment committees necessary for the work of the convention. Last evening was devoted to the formal welcoming of the delegates to the city and the enjoyment of a general social good The exercises were opened by devo tional services led by E. H. Mowre after which an address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Lewis Halsey of Phoenix. It was a masterly effort and was greatly enjoyed by all present whether delegates to the conven-tion or only social visitors. We regret that lack of space the address must be omitted here.

The address of welcome was ably responded to by Rev. J. M. Weems and a solo was beautifully rendered by Miss Mamie Plank, after which the evening was given toer to sociability, music and light refreshments.

CAPT. J. L. B. ALEXANDER

Returned Home Last Night from Port Rico, Cuba and Elsewhere,

Captain J. L. B. Alexander, of C roop, "Rough Riders," accompanied by his wife and daughter, Helen, re urned home on last night's train from he north. After the close of hostillities with Spain the Captain visited eastern Cuba and while looking over he battlefields of the Rough Riders attempted to locate the grave of Cap min O'Neill, but was unsuccessfull However, he made a map of the field and vicinity where the battle in which "Buckey" lost his life was fought and after his return to New York he re ceived further instructions from for ner members of O'Nell's troop which will no doubt aid in the locating of the grave. He gave his map to the captain of a vessel Santiago bound, with instructions to ship the remains of Capthe place of burial. Continuing his journey Captain Alexander visited Porto Rico, crossing the island from Ponce to San Juan over the road made famous by the dispatches received durng the war and along which the Spanlards had hoped to trap the American

He made a careful study of condiions and while loud in the praise of the natural resources of the new American possessions he is of the opinion that the island governmen vill need some considerable reconstruction before it will be desirable is a place of residence for people born reared under American institu tions. In fact his report of the couniry is pretty well advertised by to-Associated Press dispatches which report that a condition akin to Mr. Alexander is glad to be home n employed again and is no less so than are his many friends, who are congratulating idm today, on his safe arrival, and THE NEW

Short Description of the Proposed The Four Great Eevents that Make Us Building.

The capitol site commission is today hard at work on the preliminaries nessary before the advertising is made for contracts for the construction of

The new building will be 184 feet front the visitor will pass through a colonnade through the vestibule to the rotunda, which will be handsomely designed and finished.

This first floor will contain 12 import

ant rooms beside the courts, corridors and smaller rooms for employees, etc. Two elevators and a stairway will lead to the next floor, where the exeentive offices will occupy three rooms In front and in the north half of the building, the secretary's office being ing in the south half. Opposite the centive offices will be the offices of the attorney-general and auditor and in the rear portion of the south half three large library rooms The third or legislative floor will be occupied by the council and assembly halls and the supreme and federal court chambers. The council chamber will be at the north end of the struc ture and the assembly chamber at the south end, while the court chambers will be in the centre of the building. The legislative halls will be oval in shape and there will of course be num erous committee rooms and other smaller apartments necessary for the transpection of the business of these

GLOBE GLEANINGS.

A Few News Notes from Glla's Capi-(Times.)

departments.

The search for Geo. Embry who left Globe about the first of the month to get his burros preparatory to commencing his contract in the San Carlos group of mines, continues, but as the days go by hope goes with them. Geo. Fleming was in town this week from the Black Copper camp. He re-ports that the force has been increased at that camp and that three hun-dred tons of high grade copper ore will be shipped this week to the smelter. John Donnellan, of Salt Lake City. arrived Tuesday night, and will remain in Globe and assume the man-agement of the Black Warrior group of mines. Mr. Donnellan is an expert miner and was associated with James A. Fleming in several important min-

ventures in Colorado Rev McIntier on Tuesday evening last performed the ceremony which unffed as man and wife, Ernest Oates aged 24, and Hartie Gibson, aged 22. The ceremony occurred at the resi dence of the bride's mothes, Mrs. C. L. Gibson, four miles south of town Only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties were

Judge Harry Temple was called to San Carlos last Thursday to officiate at the ceremony which united as man and wife Grant Allison and Sadie E. Murphy. Grant Allison is a brother of our popular County Recorder and foreign critics who are jealous!; numbers his friends in Gila county by watching the working of our political the score. The bride is a most estimable young lady.

A quiet ceremony was performed at the residence of Chas. Banker in this city early Monday morning by Justice Temple which united as husband and wife Benjamin M. Legg, Territorial or and investments. It is no small and investments. ganizer for the order of Red Men, and Sarah A. Pence of this city. The hap-py couple left shortly after the cere-mony for the east on a wedding tour.

SMALL-POX AT FAIRBANK.

The four small-nox patients at bank are doing nicely and are visited daily by Dr. Walter. They are housed about a mile from the bustling raffroad centre and are confortably ted for. A nurse has been employed and a guard is kept on duty for obvious reasons. Thomas Whalen, aged 21, is the name of the unfortunate whose life hangs in the balance, his three companions are beginning to show signs that their exposure The disease has allowed several of the germs to get in their work. Fairbank is much excited and the town is being vaccinated, and every precaudion taker to prevent the spread of the disease All passengers coming through burg keep busy dodging small-pox germs, and breathe a sigh of relief ien they are out of sight of the afflicted city.

No new cases have been reported thanks to the prompt action taken by Dr. Walter and the authorities in iso lating the cases and confining the dis ease to the new comers before a chance was given for sprending the same .-

A CLEVER TRICK.

It certainly looks like it, but there eally is no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous prombles. We mean he can cure him self right away by king Electric Ritters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is a blood puri ther and nerve tonic. It cures consti-pation, beadache, fainting spells-deeplessness and melancholy. It is deeplessness and melancholy. purely vegetable, a mild inxative and estores the system to 's natural vig Try Electric Bitters and be con sinced hat they are a miracle worker ents a bottle at The Phoenix Drug

PEORIA CANAL SOLD.

The Peorla Canal at Gila Bend was sold at receiver's sale this morning a 10 o'clock in front of the Court, House as per advertisement that has postponed from day to day since Mon day. She purchaser was Mr. J. B Greenhut of Illinois, It sold for the amount of the preferred debts, \$18. The receivers certificates still stand against the property to the ount of of somewhere about \$120,000 Of this amount Mr. Greenhut and hifriends hold about \$93,000. This prop erty has been in the hands of a receiv er for nearly five years during which time it has been prerty well built up tain O Neill home if he could locate and then nearly destroyed by the de struction of the dam by high waters There is a valuable country under this canal if it can ever be put in shape to carry water. The location of the dan has been very unfortunate and pecuiarly so when a thoroughly secure location might have been had by going up the river a few miles further. It s to be hoped that this property will now be put into shape for use.

BEGINNING THE YEAR.

With pure, rich, nealthy blood, which may be had by taking Hood's Sarsap irilla, you will not need to fear at tacks of pneumonia, bronchitis, fevers colds or the grip. A few bottles of this great tonic and blood purifier aken now, will be your best protection against humors, bolls, eruptions, that tired feeling and serious illness, to which a weak and debilitated system is especially liable in early spring Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates from the blood all scroft mints, topes and strenghtens the pepsia, rheumatis; allment caused or or depleted blood

New York, Nov. 19, 1808. During the past week Wall street has continued subject to the upward impulse imparted by the result of the ecvions. At the middle, there was a brief reaction and a drop of 1/2 to long and 84 feet deep and will stand per cent, in prices; partly the result of north and south with the front facing a desire on the part of cautious holders north and south with the front facing a desire on the part of cautious holders Washington street. Entering from the to realize profit; and perhaps also in onsegence of uneasiness quarters about the possible failure of the peace negotiations and the resump ion of hostillties by the United States for notwithstanding the honefulnes in Washington, there are some pessi mistically disposed people who seen to think it prudent to discount the possibility. And, perhaps, that policy may be prudent; but they who follow it may very possibly find themselves without stocks in the face of an advancing market. It is now some seven years since a

series of unsettling circumstances

made their appearance in political leg-

islation. The crisis began with the silver act of July, 1890, providing no but also authorizing an indefinite ex nansion of legal tender notes. laid the basis for a distrust of our lega tenders which culminated in the grea bank panic of 1893. Following panie came a continuous drain uno the treasury gold and its export t Europe. The agony of the doubt whe ther the treasury could maintain gold payments or it must descend to the silver basis was continued for two or three years. Meanwhile the distrast being intensified by the Bryan silver campaign. Bryan was defeated in 1896, but the margin of the anti-silver victory was so narrow and the silve so strong that it was felt that much remained to be won before the country could be considered safe against the dangers of 16 to 1. Along with the dis trust excited by the silver agitation came other political issues, emblitered by sectional jealousies, by class pre judices, by impossible demands from labor and by a crusade against what ever savored of the influences of card tal. There was a fever of popular dis content which had never been equalled in the history of the country, and con servative men trembled at the pros ect of what might happen if this feel ing should proceed much further. The did not wholly silence fear. tacle of such discontents and such reect'onary policies as were represented in the Bryan platform was such a rev lation of the possibilities of liberty being converted into Ignorant license and of republican government being overthrown by socialism that it needed something more than the results of on election to reestablish public confi dence. We have now had another federal election, which reaffirms the de cision of the country that gold and no silver shall be the money of contracts and the hasis of our currency system And beyond this, the vote has revealed a wholly unexpected reaction against socialistic tendencies.

This distinct turn in the drift of pop

institutions and using every opportunity to defend their own methods from our apparent fallures. And so far a thing for our financial status in Europe, that these four things should happen concurrently; (1) that we have thus signally vindicated our ability for wise and safe government: (2) that we have conducted an important was with no disturbance to our trade; (3) that, within the last two years, our exports of merchandise have exceeded our Imports by \$935,000,000; and (4) that the government ended the war with \$300,000,000 of cash in the treas This combination of achievments affords an exhibition of national strength which, it is safe to say, finds no parallel in the historoy of the pow-ers of Europe; and we have not yet seen the full effects of this exhibition ipon the world's estimate of the na ional starus of the United States. This nas more to do than is generally sup osed with the present indisposition of he great powers to interfere in our settlement with Spain. The great bankers of Europe have no inclination to sanction unfriendly acts toward-this country with such a condition of inancial relations as our creditor trade

ular opinion is an object lesson to the

alances have created. The monthly report on our foreign rade shows a moderate gain in the im orts and still extraordinary exports The imports of the month, inclusive or silver, show a total of \$54,906,000 against \$53,262,000 last month, the in crease being \$1,644,000, and as com-pared with 1806 the increase is \$1,957. 000. The exports amount to \$123,198. 000, compared with \$116,969,000 in 1897, showing an increase of \$6,229. 000, and compared with 1896 the in-

rease is \$4.700,000. In view of the facts above presented. cannot but regard the present situation of the stock market is more than isually bullish and as affording extraordinary inducements on the buying HENRY CLEWS.

Expert bicyclists have already succeeded in riding a single wheel, or unicycle, for short distances. In years to come the unicycle may become as common a mode of locomotion as the bicycle. Only a few years ago

motion as the bicycle. Only a few years ago people would have laughed at the idea that all the world would shortly be awheel. It is not in mechanics alone that would shortly be awheel. It is not in mechanics alone that the idea that all the world would shortly be awheel. It is not in mechanics alone that the idea that all the world would shortly be awheel. It is a distinctly curable disease. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures of per cent. of all cases of consumption. It has stood the test for thirty years. Thousands of people who were given up by their doctors, and had lost all hope owe their lives to this marvelous remedy. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It restores the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, strengthens the weak stomach, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and tones the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but the firm, muscular tissue of absolute health. An honest dealer will not offer you an inferior substitute for the sake of a little added profit.

Miss Mary Whitman, of East Dickinson, Evankilin Co. N. Y. writes: "For nearly ten

of a little audice.

Miss Mary Whitman, of East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "For nearly ten months I bave had a bad cough, and instead of getting better, it grew worse. I was said to have consumption. I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when the second bottle was cared."

Dr. Pierce's largely a mat taken always. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Druggists sell them.

en last ni Hotel Ad

UNCLAIMED LETTERS IN THE P. O. AT PHOENIN, ARIZ, ON NOV. 5, 1898.

Ackerman, Gus Allen J. F. Allen, Miss Maggie Blackett, W. L. Bakestraw, J. B. Black, Robert Bloombart, H. Brian, William Bridwell, Ira Cooley, C. E. Crowders, J. B. Evans Thoras Fields Mrs. A. Gardner, J. Arthur Gorose, M. A.-2 Hayhurst, L. C. Hartman, J. R. Hall, R. G.-2 Hart Jennie D. Hyde, D. M. Knight, M. E. Laloo, Paul Lee, T. Millet Long, J. H. Maxfield, J. F. Martin, J. H. Martin, James McDougal, T. S. Mulahatan, Joe Murphy, Dr. W. J. Nesoman, Wm. Newcome, Mrs. Fannle Oaks & Crawford Olsen, H. Perter, L. H. Parker, Miss C. Parker, Mrs. A. Perkins, G. Ricker, Henry Ira, J. Richards Ryder, Wm. Schnerder, Emile Smith, Walter A. Stokes, Chas. Steele, Sam Valkman, Louisa Walkinshaw, W. W. Wilder, H. J. Whipple, W. C. Wykoff, W. E.

CARTAS ESPANOLAS. Isabel R. de Asevado, Angelita Buruel, Seropia de Gonzales, Eustorgio Lechugo, Mr. Mendosa. Maria Lopez, Maria V. deMosraga, Esperanza Perez, Miss L. M. Perez, Loreto Mde. Rios, Rumalda, Romero, Aurelio Rameirez.

Call for "advertised" letters.

J. C. Adams, P. M.

Like a Blister

Dreadful Eruptions on Hor Skin and Body

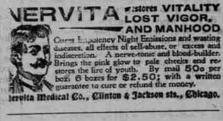
Great Suffering Relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My little daughter suffered terribly with eruptions on the skin and body which looked as though blistered. I have scon giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla and he has taken several bottles and is now Imost entirely cured. We were told she ould need a change of climate, but lood's Sarsaparilla has made it unneces iry." J. T. FREEMAN, Ft. Wingate, N. M. "I have been suffering with sores on my ace. I was unable to sleep and had no ppetite. I began taking Hood's Sarsaarilla and after I had used two bottles I alt like a different man. The sores disow sleep soundly." HENLY REICHERS, leorgetown, New Mexico.

Hood's Sarsaparilla s the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. sold by all druggists. \$1; mix for \$5.

Hood's Pills easy in effect. 20 cents.





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I suffered from esturch of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum 45 Warren Avc., Chicago, Ill.

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A GRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Sanriago de Onba were all Beroes Their Herolo + forts in Getting Ammunition and Rations of the Front payed the Day

P. E. Butler, of pack train No. 3, writ ng from Santiago de Cuba. on July 23, says: "We all had diarrhoes in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor for it was a case of rush and rust. night and day to keep the troops sup-plied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colle, Cholen and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were at to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the in direct savior of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting sup plies to the front. There were nor oads that a wagon train could use. My com rade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack train before we left Tam-

They never gists sell them.

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moine lows. For sale by



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